Many Shots Fired at a Railway Train Carrying a Political Club.

GREAT BRITAIN RAISES A NEW ISSUE

Slow Progress of the Federation of Labor.

A MYSTERY CLEARED UP

CINCINNATI, Ohio, December 11 .- A special from Louisville, Ky., says a train, containing the Garfield Club of Louisville, returning from Frankfort, was fired into about 9 o'clock last night at Eminence,

About thirty shots were fired, and win dows of the cars were shattered. The inmates fell on the floor and escaped injury, except by broken glass. It was at Eminence that Bradley refused to continue further in the debate during the cam-

SLOWLY PROGRESSING.

Federation of Labor Not Likely to Adjourn Until Next Week. NEW YORK, December 11.-So slowly has the work of the American Federation of Labor progressed that instead of adjournment being reached on Friday, or by Saturday noon at the latest, which was the

original program, it is not likely that the election of officers will be reached before Monday, and possibly Tuesday of next week. The main obstruction is the matter of contested seats in the convention, a matter which is usually disposed of on the first day of the annual conventions.

At the opening session today, the creden tials committee reported, the convention concurring, that W. E. Ward, claiming to represent a painters' union, a dual organization, be denied a seat. Subsequently the subject of duality of organization within the ranks of the federation was brought up by Vice President T. J. Elderkin, who predicted that unless the condition were corrected, the Federation would fall under the control of antagonistic elements.

Instancing the case of the 119 lodges of

the Brewery Employes' National Union, a small majority of which are attached to the Knights of Labor, Mr. Elderkin said: "These Knights of Labor assemblies have a national trade assembly, and meet in national convention and secretly legislate for the National Brewery Employees' Union the National Brewery Employes' Union. As a result, a great national union attached to the federation is controlled absolutely an inner circle of the Knights of La-

As a remedy for this condition, a resolu-tion was offered to the effect that hereafter seats shall be refused to any representa-tives whose organization has within its ranks any other organization comprising less than the total membership. At yesterday's session, President John McBride was exonerated from the charge that during a strike in Pennsylvania he had accepted a bribe.

WOUNDING OF PURSER BANE.

Great Britain Making an Issue With This Country.

ORLEANS, December 11 .-- Great Britain is making an issue with the United States for the wounding of the purser, James H. Bane, of a British steamship during the levee riots here last spring.

Governor Foster has received a communication from Secretary of State Olney, asking for a report on the levee disturbances, and what steps have been taken toward bringing the offenders to trial. It is said that, owing to political combi-nations, betther the men who wounded the English purser or killed the negroes will ever be punished.

IT IS GOVERNMENT LAND.

Where Some of the New Colorado Gold Fields Are Located. DENVER, Col., December 11.-It has

been discovered that almost nine-tenths of the West Creek district, one of the new gold fields, is in a United States lumber reservation, and persons working there are liable to imprisonment for trespass. Conbe asked to pass off the mineralized portion of the reserva-tion. Until this is done no one can acquire a title to the mineral lands outside the two or three patented homesteads.

IDENTIFIED THE REMAINS.

Mysterious Disappearance of Susan

Ross Explained. PHILLIPSBURG, N. J., December 11 .-The body of the woman found on Marble Hill, two weeks ago, was exhumed today and was fully identified by relatives as that of Susan Ross of Belvidere, a wealthy woman, who mysteriously disappeared from was robbed of a large sum of money, which she always carried in the of her dress, and was then drugged to death with arsenic to make it appea that she had committed suicide

THE "NILE OF THE NORTH." Report of Alleged Discoveries Effectually Disposed Of.

NEW YORK, December 11.-A special to the World from Ottawa says: The report of the government commissioner of crownlands for the province of Quebec has just been issued, and contains a map and explanations that effectually dispose of the won-derful "Nile of the north," alleged to have been discovered by an Ottawa explorer Dr. Bell. A map of the Hudson Bay slope and a survey of the adjacent northeast waters of the upper Ottawa region are pubwaters of the upper Ottawa region are published in connection with the report, showing explorations in ade by H. O. O'Sullivan and others, including territory that has been known for years.

The "Nile" river is no other than the Mek-"new Nile" is in reality a west-in of the Mottoway river, being separated from the main body by the above-mer tioned Lake Metakami.

DROPPED HER CASE.

Mrs. Colt Withdraws Her Suit in the PROVIDENCE, R. I., December 11.-The last act of the famous Colt case closed this morning when J. M. Ripley, counsel for Mrs. Elizabeth M. Coit, in the divorce proceedings brought by her husband, ex-Attorney General Samuel P. Colt, formally discontinued the petition brought by his client in the appellate division of the supreme court. Following this, Samuel Colwell, attorney for Col. Colt, read a statement signed by the latter, stating that as the reasons for the suit brought by him against J. J. Van Alen of Newport, for all allenation of Mrs. Colt's affections, been misconstrued this construed been misconstrued, this case was also dis-continued. In his statement Col. Colt denies any charges of unbecoming conduct were made or intended to be made against Mrs. Colt in the suit brought against Mr. Van Alen

The statement was signed by the ex-attorney general in New York December 7.

Insured Against "Knocking Down." SAN FRANCISCO, December 11.-The Southern Pacific Railway Company is said to have determined to require each conductor in its employ to give a bond of \$1,000 secured to the Kansas City Security Com-pany. The Surety Company will send out to watch the conductors, when ed necessary, and assume any the railroad company may sustain through

LATE NEWS BY WIRE IMPEACHMENT RESOLUTIONS THE WATER SUPPLY

Several May Be the Result of Speaker Reed's Ruling Yesterday.

Some Members of the Cabinet May Be Attacked in This Way-Bayard to Be Condemned.

The ruling of Speaker Reed which gave

the Barrett impeachment resolution privilege of immediate consideration promises to result in many impeachment resolutions The expression "I do impeach Thomas F. Bayard, etc.," was written in as a prefix to the original resolution of Mr. Barrett in order to enable Mr. Reed to rule as he did. The original resolution did not design to go so far. The principle being fully established, members are now prepared to adopt the same method, and it is expected that several resolutions of the sort will be brought into the House, many of them only to be

drawn as soon as the intended speeches have

been delivered. This will not be confined to

the Republican side of the House, but the opportunity will be availed of by democrats as well. Impeachment resolutions will be made the Impeachment resolutions will be made the vehicle of campaign oratory, and resentment against officials. Several members on both sides are already talking of introducing such resolutions. There are a great many matters which members desire to bring to public attention which could not well be reached in any other way. Some of the democrats who are seriously at outs with federal officeholders in their districts, especially federal judges, intend to bring in resolutions of impeachment.

Morton and Carlisle.

It is expected that Secretary Morton will come in for his turn soon, on account of his cutting off the seed distribution. On both sides of the House there is much feeling on this subject. Some of the minority leaders are apprehensive lest the initiative in attacks upon members of Mr. Cleveland's administration should Cleveland's administration should come from denfocrats. It is regarded as not impossible that some democrat may propose the impeachment of Mr. Carlisle. Should a republican make this proposition democrats would regard it with complacency for two reasons. First, that it would prove embarrassing for some of the eastern republicans whose constituents approve of the administration financial policy and publicans whose constituents approve of the administration financial policy, and, second, that they want to get a whack at Carlisle without themselves taking the initiative. The democrats do not believe that the republican managers will sanc-tion an attack of this sort on Carlisle, for the reason that they will not want to dis-play a division of sentiment on the bond issue question. Moreover, there will see ample opportunity to discuss Mr. Carlisle ample ample opportunity to discuss Mr. Carlisle during the consideration of appropriations and other matters affecting the treasury

Bayard to Be Condemned.

It is fully expected that the Barrett res olution will result in a resolution of con-demnation of Mr. Bayard being reported from the foreign affairs committee soon

after the organization. The Barrett resolution is not regarded as merely the result of ambition on the part young member to gain notoriety. It of a young member to gain notoriety. It was prearranged that the resolution should be offered, and the matter was kept secret, so as to take the democrats by surprise.

When the Speaker ruled in favor of the resolution, when republicans demonstrated their sympathy with it, and when Mr. Dingley took the floor in its support, and, inally, when the solid party voted for it, the conclusion was reached by the democrats that it indicated the partisan policy of the session.

No Tariff Discussion Intended. It is doubtful whether there was any in-

tention to bring to the front a tariff discussion. If so, it was artfully brought about. If not, those republicans who do not want McKinleyism made an issue were greatly surprised at the result. The matter was switched off to a tariff discussion

at once.

The democrats are eager to get into a tariff fight, for the reason that it presents the only issue upon which they can join hands. Being in the minority, they want, if possible, to act solidly together in their negative capacity. Mr. Crisp, therefore, speaking for the democrats, promptly selzed upon the opportunity to switch the ed upon the opportunity to switch question off to the tariff.

THE TWO BATTLE SHIPS.

Arguments Heard by the Bidders for

By appointment, Secretary Herbert today heard arguments by the persons who bid ships, touching the merits of their respective propositions. There were present Henry Scott of the Union Iron Works of San Francisco, Messrs. Chas. and Henry Cramp and Mr. Nixon of the Cramps Shipbuilding Company of Philadelphia, and Mr. Orcutt, president of the Newport News Dry Dock and Shipbuilding Company of Virginia, with his constructing engineer, Mr. Smith. The Secretary had called together to hear the statements the full board of naval tureau chiefs, Commodore Matthews of the bureau of yards and docks. Chief Constructor Hichborn, Chief Sampson of the ordnance bureau, Engineer-in-Chief Melville and Chief Cnadwick of the equipment bureau. Naval Constructor Taylor and Chief Engineer Perry were also present to supply technical information. All of the supply technical information. All of the plens submitted by the bidders were spread out in the Secretary's office, where the hearing was had, and the arguments were reported stenographically, although the hearing was not public. The problem presented to the Secretary and the board of bureau chiefs was a difficult on. The Navyer chiefs was a difficult one. The Newbort News company was the lowest bidder under News company was the lowest bidder under the plans for building the ships prepared by the Navy Department, but the Cramps and the Union iron works had submitted indi-vidual plans of more or less merit, the Cramps having no less than seven proposi-tions and the Union iron works being favor-ed by the expression of the desire of Con-gress to have one ship built on the Pacific coast

PLEASANT FOR GUARDSMEN.

Government Employes Not to Lose Time Off in Military Service.

Judge Reeve, solicitor of the treasury has given an epinion that will cause great rejoicing in the rank and file of the District National Guards. It is in effect that the time consumed by guardsmen in federal employ in attending camp, parading or in obedience to all proper orders of their commanding officers, should not be counted against their regular annual leave of absence as employes of the government. The solicitor takes the high ground that their exercises and drills in marching and the handling of arms in order to prepare them for the national defense are in the nature of a supreme duty to the government and must not be regarded in the light of an ordinary leave of absence for rest or re-creation. Some officials raised the question that the law fixing the limit of leaves of absence of government employes at Washington had abrogated the previous statute on the subject granting special leave under certain conditions to such employes belonging to the District National Guard. As already stated, the solicitor holds that the statutes do not conflict, and that abserce unon military duty is not to be desence upon military duty is not to be de-

LORD'S PRAYER IN SCHOOLS.

ducted from the regular annual leave.

An Opinion by the Attorney General of Minnesota.

ST. PAUL, Minn., December 11.-The state superintendent of public instruction has received an inquiry whether or not the law ferbade opening public schools with the Lord's prayer, and asking the advice of the superintendent, when one person in the district objected to the service.

In an opinion rendered by Attorney Gen-In an opinion rendered by Attorney General Childs he holds that the service is in violation of section is of the state constitution, which provide that no person shall be compelled to all end, erect or support any place of worship. As the constitution requires the people of the state to support its schools, religious service at the opening of school is unconstitutional, and cannot be maintained where there is an objection.

Board of Engineer Experts Visit the Lydecker Tunnel.

ITS INTERIOR CAREFULLY EXAMINED

Result of Their Conclusions Cannot Be Ascertained.

WILL FINISH SOON

The board or expert engineers expect to complete the consideration of the question of the best plan of increasing the water supply of the District by the end of the present week. Although they may reach a conclusion on the subject by that time, it s not likely that their report will be ready for submission to Gen. Craighill, chief of engineers, for a week or two yet. All the nembers of the board are impressed with the importance of expedition in this matter. It is the general desire of the offic'als as well as of the public generally that the matter be presented for the action of Congress with the least possible delay.

The Question to Be Determined. The main question to be determined by the board is the availability of the Lydecker tunnel for conveying the water from the distributing reservoir to the new Howard University reservoir. In case they conclude that the tunnel affords the best and cheapest mode of condult, their task will be accomplished with much less difficulty than if it shall be found necessary to provide some other system of conduit. The beard has invited Gen. T. L. Casey, formerly chief of engineers, to appear before them, in order that they may have the benefit of his knowledge and judgment on the subject. He is out of town at present, however, and it is probable that the board

however, and it is probable that the bo will have adjourned before he returns. Mr. Fitzgerald's Lecture. Mr. Desmond Fitzgerald, one of the civilan members of the board, will deliver a free lecture in regard to the water supply ystem of Boston, at Willard's Hall this vening. He is a hydraulic engineer of the highest standing, and is said to be a most entertaining talker. In view of the present agitation of the question of increasing the local water supply, his expert comments on the general subject will undoubtedly prove of interest to our citi-

A Visit to the Tunnel.

The members of the board of expert en gneers made a personal investigation today of the Lydecker tunnel from the receiving reservoir on the Conduit road as far east as the Foundry branch station and pump. The members of the board, Maj. W. E. Marshall, corps of engineers, stationed at Chicago; Capt. James L. Lusk, corps of engineers, stationed at West Point; Mr. Desmond Fitzgerald, civil engineer, and Lieut. D. D. Gaillard, corps of engineers, were in the tunnel for about three hours. They entered a few minutes after 10 o'clock and it was after 1 o'clock when they again

and it was after I o'clock when they again saw the light of day.

Entrance to the tunnel was had through the shaft on the north side of the Conduit road. It is ninety feet from the surface of the earth to the bottom of the tunnel below. There is no handsome elevator yet in place, and the decent is made in an iron car not unlike an overgrown ash can which is let inlike an overgrown ash can, which is let unlike an overgrown ash can, which is let down by a derrick and steam engine. It would accommodate two or three passengers at a time, sitting on the edge of the bucket and hanging for dear life to the chain, and several trips were necessary. In addition to the members of the board, Col. Elliot, the engineer in charge of the aqueduct, Assistant Engineer Smead, two or three laborers and a couple of newspaper men were in the exploring party.

and a couple of newspaper men were in the exploring party.

It is not altogether a pleasant sensation to be dropped into the bowels of the earth at the end of a rope, feeling all the time that if the engineer's foot should slip or he should forget his business, there would be nothing to stop one's fall but the hard brick floor of the tunnel below.

A Tour Along the Bottom.

After the bottom was reached it was comparatively easy sailing. Hip boots were requisite and necessary, however, for the bottom of the tunnel is wet all the way, and in places the water is nearly three feet deep. It was in no sense a pleasure expedition, for the experts were there to examine the condition of the walls. At intervals of every twenty-five or fifty feet cuts have been made through the brick-work by previous inspection parties, where the sounding bar gave forth a hollow sound on the primary test and showed that the space between the arch and the rock had

space between the arch and the rock had not been properly filled in.

At each and every one of these openings a ladder was put up, and one or more of the party made a thorough investigation of the conditions at that point. Copious notes were made, which they will use in making up their report and recommendations. On this section of the tunnel, which is perhaps a half a mile in length or less, the brickwork was found to be of an up. is perhaps a hair a mile in length or less, the brickwork was found to be of an unusually good character, and Maj. Marshall expressed the opinion that, on the whole, it was better than could be found in any of the tunnels in Chicago. But above and behind the brick arch were found soores and scores of places where found scores and scores of places where the interstices had not been properly filled

the interstices had not been properly filled up with rubble. Large cavities were exposed in a number of places. "Cavities," as one of the experts expressed it, "which would require a gold filling."

Not all of the tunnel from the western entrance to the Foundry branch shaft is bricked in. These are large expressions. entrance to the Foundry branch shalt is bricked in. There are large portions where the excavation is still in the rough, though the excavation is still in the rough, though for the most part large enough for the shafting, which is about nine feet from the bottom of the invert to the top of the arch. One may walk the whole length without being compelled to stoop except in a few places where the debris has accumulated or where the places where the debris has accumulated or where the rock was purposely left to be used for filling when the brick work should be done. For the most part the walk was about as good as it would be on the avenue on a rainy day, and the walls were surprisingly dry. There was comparatively little dripping. The temperature in the tunnel was about (9) degrees, and while rubber boots were needed for wading the fow who nel was about 60 degrees, and while rubber boots were needed for wading, the few who wore rubber coats found them an incum-

brance and not at all necessary.

A Weird and Curious Sight. It was a weird and curious sight to watch this little band of men worming their way through the earth, lighted only by a few miners' lamps filled with lard oil. They went single file as a rule, and of the party only one met with any mishap. Col. Elliot relied too much on a slippery stone, and the result was that he went into the water over his boot tops. Every rod or two the sounding bar—a heavy crowbar—was driven against the brick work, and by the sound it against the brick work, and by the sound it gave back it was possible to estimate the character of the filling behind the arch.

A sharp metallic ring showed that the bricks were solidly backed, while a dull, hollow sound made it certain that there were cavities, which would have to be filled in properly before the tunnel can be called a successful piece of work

called a successful piece of work. Within a few hundred feet of the Founwithin a few hundred feet of the Foundry branch shaft, where further progress was barred, the water became quite deep, as the shaft takes a drop here, and the inflow from either end accumulates here. A big, flat-hottomed boat has been taken into the tunnel, and a number of the party made use of this for continuing their journey. It was not very fast sailing for new. It was not very fast sailing for made use of this for continuing their journey. It was not very fast sailing, for a
single oar was used for poling the boat
along, and the man sitting at the bow
steered it with his hands against the wall.
There was not room for the boat to turn
around, of course, and when it had gone as
far as it could, it was necessary for the
boat to return stern foremost. The end of
the excursion was about seventy feet from the excursion was about seventy feet from the pump, where the roof of the tunnel drops so close to the surface of the

drops so close to the surface of the water that further progress was impossible. The return trip was made in very much less time, for no stops were necessary to inspect the condition of the tunnel, all that having been attended to already. After they emerged from the tunnel, carriages were again taken and at the invitation of Col. Elliot a hasty inspection of the Dalecarlia reservoir and its tunnel was made before the party returned to the city.

secure an expression of opinion from the members of the commission, but they declined to be quoted for the present on the ground that their work had but just begun, and it was not worth while to express any opinion on the merits of the famous Lydecker tunnel, until their work had been completed and thoroughly considered.

TOPICS AT THE CAPITOL

a mastere. Provisions of His Bill-Many Appointments Made by House and Senate Officials.

Mr. Grout Proposes the Election of Post-

Mr. Grout has introduced a bill in the House to enable the people to name their postmasters. It provides that no person whose appointment as postmaster is vested in the head of the Post Office Department shall be eligible unless recommended by a majority of the legal voters for electors of President and Vice President who are pa rons of such office and reside within its delivery, by a vote in open meeting held for that purpose. The bill provides a method for holding such an election, and makes it unlawful for the Postmaster General to refuse to appoint the person so elected by the patrons of the office for politica

House Mail Messengers. Postmaster McElroy of the House has ap pointed W. O. Deatrick of Ohio and Jame B. Potter of Pennsylvania mail messengers

The Doorkeeper's Appointments. Doorkeeper Glenn of the House has made the following appointments; Burt M. Ken nedy, Michigan, essistant doorkeeper; Ben jamin Vail, District of Columbia, depart ment messenger; Hugh Stewart and E. C. Jerwig, messengers; Alex. H. Reed, Minnesota, superintendent of folding room; W. O. Hall, Ralph M. Dale and Frank E. Wan Joseph Healy, M. Corbett, laborer. Pages: Joseph Healy, H. W. Utter, Roylance R. McCloy, W. D. Owen, Fred. A. Coldwell, Percy C. Stickney, Griffin Haistead, Silas C. Herring, Dan'd H. Core and Harry O'Mal-

Other Appointments.

Sergeant-at-Arms Russell has made the following appointments: W. C. Jones, Michigan, deputy sergeant-at-arms; J. L. White, Pennsylvania, cashier; H. L. Ballantyne, Tennessee, paying teller (reappointment) Edward Reichart, Missouri, bookkeeper; A M. Kennedy, Connecticut, messenger; Chas. Christian, District of Columbia, laborer (reappointment); M. W. Reddick, lieutenant of police.

Major McDowell, clerk of the House, has appointed W. R. Chappell of Michigan a clerk in his office at \$1,600.

Committee on Accounts.

Speaker Reed has appointed the following members as the committee on accounts: Mr. Alirich of Illinois, Mr. Odell of New York, Mr. McCall of Tennessee, Mr. Tracy of Missouri, Mr. Long of Kansas, Mr. Rusk of Maryland and Mr. Price of Louisiana.

Petition Clerk of the House. Richard Theopholus has been appointe resolution and petition clerk of the House of Representatives.

Senate Foreign Relations Committee The Senate committee on foreign relations tion any of the bills and resolutions referred to it until the committee shall be filled and organized. Cuban, Waller and Venezu lan resolutions are included in this action. There was brief reference on the part of some of the members present to the Bering sea arbitration question, but ifs consideration was pecessarily postponed.

Navy Medical Department

Mr. Hall was introduced a bill in the House providing for the reorganization of the medical department of the navy on the basis of the organization of the medical department of the army.

A Monument to John Paul Jones. Mr. Lodge of Massachusetts today introduced a bill appropriating \$50,000 for the erection of a monument in this city to the memory of John Paul Jones.

REVOLT AGAINST GORMAN.

Rumors of an Alliance Between

Special Dispatch to The Evening Star. BALTIMORE, Md., December 11.-It is himself with Congressman John K. Cowen and will endeavor to swing to the support of the latter the element of the Baltimor democracy which he represents. Under such conditons Mr. Cowen will become the nominal head of the party In the city, and, with the support of Mr. Rasin and his followers. long step toward an effective reorganization of the shattered democratic forces will be taken. Mr. Rasin has long been anxious to throw off Senator Gorman's yoke, and if he believes that an alliance with Mr. Cowen

will attain that end he will unquestionably endeavor to bring such a union about. The approaching election in Carroll is of course a subject of intense interest to the members of both parties, and both side members of both parties, and both sides are making strenuous efforts to win. It is generally believed that the democrats will get their full vote out, in which case their candidate. Mr. J. Herring, will succeed the late Senator Bennett.

The republicans appear to have confidence that they will win, and thus make the party vote in the senate a tie.

The interest in the fight for the senatorable continues unabated but resultar only.

The interest in the fight for the senatorship continues unabated, but popular opinion still seems inclined to the belief that in spite of all profests the eastern shore law will be ignored, and that a western shore man will succeed Mr. Gibson.

The chances of Sydney E. Mudd for speaker appear to be growing brighter every day, and it is thought that he will win easily. A number of his friends, among them Mr. John W. Belt, clerk of the circuit court in Prince George's county, are here them Mr. John W. Belt, clerk of the circuit court in Prince George's county, are here looking after his interests, and all express entire confidence. Mr. Belt is a strong Wellington man, and says the latter will get the votes of the three republican members of the house from Prince George's.

BALTIMORE'S EXPOSITION OF '97. Interest Renwakened by the Visit to

Special Dispatch to The Evening Star.

BALTIMORE, December 11 .- The return of the large Maryland delegations from the Atlanta exposition and the enthusiasm manifested, by all who attended the fair on Maryland day, has aroused the interes in the expasition which Baltimoreans propose to hold at Clifton in 1807, to celebrate the one handredth anniversary of Baltimore's incorporation as a city. The exposition project has excited but little public interest during the last few months, and in the excilement of the recent campaign and the novelty of the new political regime it has been almost lost sight of, but the

magnitude of the local invasion of the Atlanta fair has newly awakened public interest in the project, and Baltimoreans and Marylanders are now displaying en-thusiasm in the scheme, which promises thusiasm in the scheme, which promises to make the exposition not only an assured success, but next to the Chicago fair, the greatest thing of the kind the country has ever known!

The city council is already pledged to the extent of \$600,000, and further local subscriptions bringing the total up to \$1,000, any been subscribed. The general assured 000 have been subscribed. The general as sembly will also be called on to grant \$500, 000 from the state, and the members elec

or from the state, and the members elect are now being asked to pledge themselves to pass a bill calling for that amount. A commission will soon be appointed to visit Washington and call upon Congress to pass a bill granting the exposition committee a substantial subscription and na mittee a substantial subscription and national recognition, and every effort is being made to insure the success of the scheme.

The action of the committee in charge of affairs has occasioned considerable adverse criticism, it being charged with old-fegyism and tardiness of method, and a scheme is on foot to put the entire charge of the exposition matters in the bands of

Gov. Frank Brown, and all possible pres sure will be brought to bear upon him to induce him to accept its manag

VALUE OF PROPERTY

Testimony in the Street Extension Condemnation Cases.

OPINIONS IN REGARD TO PRICES

What Was Developed in the Hearing Today.

FOR BOTH SIDES

Upon the resumption of the street extenion condemnation proceedings before Judge case 419, Denison and Leighton's subdi-vision, one of the forty-seven subdivisions mbraced within section 1 of the approved plan of street extension, Builder Lester A. behalf of the District was recalled.

He stated that all deeds of conveyance in Columbia Heights prohibited the establishment of liquor saloons there, and also prohibited the establishment therein of manufacturing concerns. Columbia Heights subdivision was, he thought, much more preferable as a resident section than that of Denison and Leighton's.

Mr. Lampton's Values.

and to ask for prompt relief.

In the absence of any immediate legislation to remedy the situation there will then be a bond issue on the old plan. The idea is that this will fix the responsibility on Con-Real Estate Dealer James J. Lampton was next called as a witness on behalf of the District. He stated that he has been engaged in the real estate business here for four years, and is well acquainted with the subdivision in question, and also with Co-Subdivision in question, and also with Co-lumbia Heights and Washington Heights. Recently, he said, he purchased a lot at Yale and 13th streets for \$1.15 a foot, and a lot in Washington Heights for \$1.25. Re-ferring to lot 44, Denison and Leighton's subdivision, he valued it at from \$1 to \$1.15 a foot. Lot 47 he placed at 60 to 65 cents, and 48 and 40, 65 to 70 cents. Lot 51 he valued at the same price. day, and losers and winners alike joined in the crowd, talking the battle over and giving mutual assurances of hearty support to the be. No one would admit that the selection of St. Louis meant any advantage to any of the candidates now out for the prize, and the St. Louis people themselves were

and 48 and 49, 65 to 70 cents. Lot 51 he valued at the same price.

Lots 148, 149, 150 and 151 he valued at from \$1 to \$1.15 a foot, and 152, a corner lot, at \$1.25. Lots 51 and 52 he placed at 60 cents. The carrying through of a street benefited all lots on it, he thought. Lots 55, 58, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61 and 62 he placed at from 60 to 70 cents, and the same valuation he placed on lots from 63 to 71. Lot 118, on old 16th street, he valued at 60 to 70 cents, but lot 119 he put at \$1.25. Lot 121 he put at 75 cents, and 122 at \$1, it being a corner lot. Lots 122, 123, 124, 125 and 126 he placed at from 60 to 75 cents a foot. loud in their promises that no one would be given any opportunity to work any schemes during convention times to the detriment of any one else. Among the crowd were Periy Carson and Andrew Gleehe placed at from 60 to 75 cents a foot Lot 122, on Columbia road, he valued at \$1 a foot, but the lot would be injured by the a root, but the lot would be injured by the taking of part of it. He placed the same value on lots 123, 124 and 125, but 126 he placed at \$1.25. Lot 112, at the head of lith street, he placed at from 75 to 80 cents a foot, so, too, would lots 113, 1.4 and He intimated that he would take his own time in making his selection, and from general gossip it was learned that he would not name a man inimical in any way to Perry Carson. The other members of the committee were not at all backward in declaring that they thought Carson's views on the subject should be regarded, as he was a member of the committee and had rendered good service to the party in many ways. Lot 125, corner of Kenesaw avenue, he put

at 75 to 80 cents a foot; lots 125 and 126 would not be injured by the taking of parts of them. Lots 126 to 131 he placed at the same price. Lots 132 and 133 he put at 80 cents, and said the carrying through of 16th street would benefit the lot, but lot 134, he though the would be worth semeshat more. thought, would be worth somewhat more, being a corner lot. Lot 101 he valued at from \$1 to \$1.15, and lot 102 at from \$1.15 to \$1.20. Lots 103, 104 and 105 he put at 80

cents, and 141 at 90 cents a foot. Lot 141, he believed, would be injured by the taking of part of it. Lots 88 and 89, he thought, would be worth not more than 15 cer-being down in a hole. Lot 72 he pui 90 cents: 73, 74, 75 and 76, 50 to 60 cen., 77, 70 cents: 78, 50 cents, and 79, 80 and 81, prominently mentioned in this connection, but the subject was not brought up. Powell Clayton telling The Star reporter that the selection of a sergeant-at-arms would prob-

Mr. Lampton said he had three houses on Kenesaw avenue, south side, which would be taken, which he valued at \$7,500 each. The sub-livision in question is not so desirable a resident section as that of Columbia Heights, he thought.

Some Explanations.

part of January.

The committee agreed that the seating arrangements of the St. Louis exposition building needed remodeling. The alterations of the building probably will cost \$15,000. Mr. W. L. Cole Mr. Lampton said he had neither sold nor rented property in Deniscn and Leighton's subdivision. Of sales in it, he had no personal knowledge. Mr. T. A. Harding had told him, about two years ago, of purchasing lots on Columtaxed. It is understood that an understanding was reached that the St. Louis local committee would not control more than 3,000 tickets, and that of these 500 should go to veterans of the war and 500 to distinguished guests. The national committee, it is understood, will control the balance of the tickets, as well as retaining a supervisory authority over the 3,000 tickets going to St. Louis.

The sub-committee adjourned to meet in St. Louis the latter part of January, the date to be announced hereafter. They will hia road at \$1 a foot. The witness said he based his valuation on his general knowledge of values in adjacent sections in the city and suburban districts. Shallow lots, said Mr. Lampton, are more valuable by 15 per cent than unusually deep lots, where all other things are equal. Mr. Lampton explained that in making his valuations he based them on existing conditions, not on what may hereafter be done in the widening of streets. If he should be allowed to take into consideration the probability ed to take into consideration the probable future improvement of the streets, he would, of course, naturally increase his valuations, but he understood that he

valuations, but ne could not do that. The opening and extension of the streets proposed would materially benefit adjacent proposed would materially benefit adjacent lafds, he believed.

Judge Cox explained that witnesses must base their opinions on present, existing conditions—stating only what in their opinions—stating only what in their opinions of the present market values of the ion are the present market values of the land. Judge Cox also stated that as he understood the law land owners would be ertitled to a right of way over streets and highways abardoned by the District. So there could be no bottling up of their lands. Owners, however, would not have the right to erect buildings on such abandoned lands, and the District could not be called upon to improve the right to be could be such abandoned to be alled upon to improve the bull of the product of the critical state. called upon to improve such abandones

lands by constructing sewers or water to the police this morning that a shirt waist Counsel for the District called Clerk and a black silk waist were stolen from her room yesterday forenoon. A sneak thief entered the house of Miss James A. Forsyth of the District called Clerk James A. Forsyth of the District survey-or's office, who identified the subdivision on the records of the office, and they also called Mr. M. C. Hazen of the District engineer's office, who identified the official and stole a ladies' coat. C. B. Robinson, 222 C street northwest, reports that a long brown overcoat was stolen from his office early this morning. Henry No!! reports that a brown overcoat was stolen from his stables at 3d and B streets southwest last night.

J. R. Ergood of 1408 14th street completes to the police that two cases of brandy. map of the proposed extension of streets in

the subdivision Original Subdivision.

Mr. B. F. Leighton, a member of the bar, was next called as a witness on behalf of the District. He stated that he has been resident here for twenty-two years, and admitted that he is one of those responsible for the subdivision in question. He said he is well acquainted with the subdivision and with the proposed extension of streets

through it.

While there will probably be individual While there will probably be individual cases of injury resulting from the extension of the streets, yet he believed that the proposed extension will be of great general benefit to the community. The community at large, however, will enjoy no special benefit from such extension, although people living in the immediate vicinity would, he thought. But it will be difficult, indeed, he believed, to fix the benefit in dollars and cents. the weather bureau will say something about "A Trip to the North Pole," explaining the balloon idea. "Kentucky and the Kentuckians" will be the subject of Judge George Baber's lecture the 20th instant, and the 27th Prof. W. H. Seaman will talk on the "Microscope." These lectures are public.

Other Testimony.

After the usual midday recess the District called James Robinson, a builder, who stated that most of the frame houses in the subdivision could be moved, the object of counsel for the District being to show that where frame houses stood in the way of the streets proposed to be extended they could be moved back out of the way. The cost of moving, explained the witness, would vary in about every instance, because of the varying sizes of the different houses and because of the varying grades.

Wm. C. Morrison, a builder, the nex witness, was asked as to the values of the respective houses standing on lands to be taken, but it developed that he had not had sufficient opportunity to examine the houses, so the hearing was adjourned until tomorrow morning, when witnesses will be examined on behalf of the land owners. Meantime, Mr. Morrison and Mr. Robinson will examine the houses so as to be able to testify Friday next.

DR. SATTERLEE'S ANSWER. He Says He Will Give it at a Later

Special Dispatch to The Evening Star. NEW YORK, December 11 .- Dr. Satterlee

said, at noon today, that he had not been notified of the coming of the committee from Washington to inform him of his election as bishop. Dr. Satterlee said he had not fully considered the tender of the honor of presiding over the diocese of Washington some time. He will receive the committee and then take the matter under considera-

THE TREASURY REPORT FINANCE AND TRADE

Ready Tomorrow.

Cleveland Wants.

It is doubtful that the report of the Sec

retary of the Treasury will be ready for Congress when they meet tomorrow. Con-

siderable impatience is manifested at the delay, and it is the occasion of much fa-

cetiousness. The general comment is that

he is trying to work out a new method of

mathematics, by which he can prove that

Mr. Cleveland is right in declaring that

AFTER THE BATTLE.

Chairman Carter Considering the Selection of a Local Supervisor.

The scenes at the Arlington this morning

nominees at St. Louis, whoever they might

crowd were Periy Carson and Andrew Gee-son and a big crowd of their respective lieu-tenants, who were very anxious to get Chairman Carter's ear and put forward their claims to having their particular friends listed for picking from when he came to select the third member of the

board to supervise the primary election for District delegates, but Mr. Carter was not

He intimated that he would take his own

The committee appointed at last night's

ably be made at a meeting of the com-mittee to be held in St. Louis the latter

The question of allotting tickets brought out much animated discussion. The exposi-tion building accommodates 15,000 people, but these limits are expected to be severely

date to be announced hereafter. They will personally inspect the hall and all other features of the convention.

Chairman Carter expects to issue the fermal call for the national convention within the next day or two. It is imperative that it issue by the 15th instant, in order to give full six months' notice for the election of delegates to the convention.

he election of delegates to the convention. The friends of Gov. McKinley will close

their quarters at the Arlington today, and thereafter will have permanent rooms at the Hotel Cochran in this city, with Chairman Grosvenor, Vice Chairman Northway and an executive committee of five persons in general charge.

THIEVES ARE INDUSTRIOUS.

Many Robberies Reported in Various

Mrs I. Palmer of 507 9th street reported

plains to the police that two cases of brandy were stolen from in front of his store about

The Y. M. C. A. Talks.

To Draw Up a Report.

Mr. Updegraff has been appointed on the

subcommittee of which Senator Faulkner

is chairman to draw up a report on the cases of claimants in the Ford's Theater disaster. The committee will consist of

Hayward's Brain Small.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., December 11 .-

At the autopsy on Hayward, the murderer,

today it was found that the skull and brain were congenitally defective. The

these two members.

o'clock last night. G. E. Sheger, 405 Sheridan street, reports

taxed. It is understo

date to be announced hereafter.

were almost as lively as they were yester-

there is no need of more revenue.

Not Expected Mr. Carlisle Will Have It Moderate Supply of Commercial

Believed He is Trying a New Method NO BIG GOLD EXPORTS ARE LOCKED FOR of Mathematics-What Mr.

Bills Offered.

Action Taken by the Tobacco Trust Directors.

GENERAL MARKET REPORTS

Special Dispatch to The Evening Star.

NEW YORK, December 11.-Local interest in speculation dwindled almost to the only wants it to appear that there is abundance of revenue, but he is also opposed to any request at this time for authority to issue bonds. His idea is that the deception should be kept consistent, and that the retirement of the greenbacks should be the only proposition made. stagnation point this morning, prices declining fractionally in consequence. Lon-don sold a few stocks, notably Reading, but the volume of foreign business would have attracted no attention in a more only proposition made.

It is recognized by him that there will have to be a bond issue, but his idea is to wait until Congress has had time to act upon his greenback recommendation, or until a raid upon the treasury gold makes it impossible to stave the thing off longer. Then, when the gold has been almost drained out, he proposes to call the attention of Congress to the fact, to charge it to their failure to retire the greenbacks, and to ask for prompt relief. active market.

The early announcement of Reading's reorganization plan, including a probable stock assessment of 20 per cent, is entirely responsible for the vulnerability of that stock, and will be fully discounted prior to the actual announcement.

The market for foreign exchange continues easy under a moderate supply of commercial drawings and offerings against gold shipments.

About one-half million gold will go out by tomorrow's steamers, and the same amount in Spanish coin will go to Havana, but no large losses are anticipated during the

The directors of the American Tobacco Company at a meeting this morning con-Company at a meeting this morning confirmed last week's decision relative to passing the February dividend. The actual trade conditions now confronting this company are decidedly discouraging, and unless the independent manufacturers retreat from their present advantageous position the recent course of the stock is not likely to be permanently departed from.

The threatening attitude of the emperor's party on the subject of increasing the control of the company of the subject of increasing the confirmed to the control of the company of the subject of increasing the confirmed the conf

the recent course of the stock is not likely to be permanently departed from.

The threatening attitude of the emperor's party on the subject of increasing the German export sugar bounty is causing some apprehersion among the holders of the American Sugar Company's certificates, but hope is expressed that the well-organized opposition will prevail and prevent the proposed legislation.

The stock was weak on early trading, but as usual, a good demand was uncovered slightly under the recent market average. The buying of Consolidated Gas was similar in character to that noted yesteriasy, the price being advanced an additional aper cent on good buying by those in possession of the actual inside facts.

The railway list was practically station ary throughout the day, the restricted trading having no significant effect of values. Reports of earnings were less encouraging than was generally expected and the dullness under the circumstance was not altogether unwelcomed.

Prices are not likely to be influenced to any considerable extent either way, but there is no reason, at present, to revise the original opinion that indications are not favorable to immediate improvement.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

meeting to make arrangements for the convention with the St. Louis delegation held a meeting, at which the matters of transportation and hotel accommodations were The following are the opening, the highest and the lowest and the closing prices of the New York stock market today, as reported by Corson & Macartney, members New York stock exchange. Correspondents Messra. Moore & Schley, No. 80 Broadway. It was expected that the committee would elect a sergeant-at-arms before adjourning, and ex-Postmaster Johnson of Baltimore and Major W. P. Huxford of this city were

American Sugar. Pfd. 99% 99% 99% 106% American Tobacco. 7: 72% 00% 71% American Cotton Oll. 16% 16% 16% 16% 16% 16% Atchison. 16% 16% 16% 16% 16% Canada Southern. 54% 54% 54% 54% 54% Canada Southern..... Canada Pacific..... Chesspeake & Ohio.... C., C., C. & St. L..... Chicago, B. & Q.... Chic. & Northwestern... Chic. & Northwestern.
Chicago Gas. Cfs.
C. M. & St. Paul.
Chic. R. I & Paul.
Chic. R. I & Paul.
Chic. R. I & Paul.
Chic. R. Grande, Pfd.
Dis. & Cattle Feeding.
General Ricctric
Illinois Central.
Lake Shore.
Rrie. Louisville & Nashville .. Long Island Traction. 17
Metropolitan Traction. 108%
Manhattan Elevated. 102%
Michigan Central. Missouri Pacific. National Lead Co., National Lead Co., Pfd. 29% 29% 29% 29% 29% 29% North American..... Ont. & Western..... 82 6% 163 331 9 81% 7%

Wabash, Ffd. 18 18 18 18 Wheeling & L. Erie, Pfd. 15% 15% 13% 13% Western Union Tel. 58% 58% 58% 57% Wisconsin Central. 581/2 58% 58% 58% 58%

18 18 18% 18%

Washington Stock Exchange.

Sales—regular call—12 o'clock m.—Washington Loan and Trust, 5 at 119½. Metropolitan Railroad, 10 at 101; 10 at 101; 10 at 100; 10 at 117; at 119½. After call—Capital Traction, 100 at *76. Government Bonds.—U. S. 4s, registered, 111 bid, 111½ asked. U. S. 4s, 1925, 121 bid, 12½ asked. U. S. 5s, 1904, 115 bid, 115½ asked. District of Columbia Bonds.—20-year fund 5s, 104 bid. 30-year fund 6s, gold, 111 bid. Water stock 7s, 1901, currency, 115 bid. Water stock 7s, 1902, currency, 116 bid. 34½s, registered, 2-10s, 100 bid. Miscellaneous Bonds.—Metropolitan Railroad 6a, 10-7½ bid. 164, 184, 183 asked. Oclumbia Railroad 6s, 115 bid. 116½ asked. Metropolitan Railroad 6a, 10-7½ bid. Belt Railroad 5s, 84 bid, 87 asked. Bekington Railroad 6s, 98 bid, 103 asked. Oclumbia Railroad 6s, 125 bid. 103 asked. Oclumbia Railroad 6s, 125 bid. Hashington Gas Company 6s, series R, 112 bid. Washington Gas Company 6s, series R, 113 bid. Washington Gas Company conv. 6s, 125 bid. Oceaspeake and Potomac Telephone 5s, 97 bid. American Security and Trust 5s, F. and A., 101 bid. American Security and Trust 5s, F. and A., 101 bid. Washington Market Company imp. 6s, 110 bid. Washington Market Company ext. 6s, 110 bid. Washington Market Company ext. 6s, 110 bid. Masonel Hall Association 5s, 103 bid. Washington Light Infantry 1st 6s, 100 bid.

National Bank Stocks.—Bank of Washington Light Infantry 1st 6s, 100 bid.

Safe Deposit and Trust, 140 bid. Second. 134 bid. 140 asked. Cittzens', 130 bid. Second. 134 bid. 140 asked. Traders', 130 bid. Second. 137 bid. 130 asked. Lincoln, 75 bid. 77 asked. Washington Stock Exchange. Jacoby. 447 7th street, yesterday evening

stolen from his wagon, yesterday, a lot of clothes lines, scrubbing brushes, shoe brushes and whisk brooms. James Alexander reports stolen from 6th and C streets last Monday night a long blue overcoat. The Friday evening parlor talks given in he rooms of the Y. M. C. A. have proved of unusual interest recently. Last Friday Dr. Varnum D. Collins lectured on "Siberia;" next Friday Prof. H. Allen Hazen of

Grain and Cotton Markets. Furnished by W. B. Hibbs & Co., 1421 F street, members New York stock exchang correspondents Messrs. Ladenburg, Thal mann & Co., New York.

GRAIN. High. Low. Close. 8.37 8.22 8.22 8.43 8.29 8.28 8.48 8.82 8.83 8.57 8.41 8.42

Baltimore Markets.

Baltimore Markets.

Baltimore Markets.

Baltimore December 11.—Flour firm, unchanged—re elpts, 18,735 barrels; shipments, 540 barrels. Wheat easy—spot and mouth, 63%a68%; January, 67; May, 69%a70; steamer No. 2 red, 63%a63%—recelpts, 5,524 bushels; shipments, 16,000 bushels; stock, 5,24,215 bushels; sales, 2,000 bushels—southern wheat by sample, 66367; do. on grade, 63%a68%. Corn steady—spot and mouth, 33%a63%; year and January, 33%a63%; February, 34%a63%; stock, 1,375,600 bushels; sales, 175,000 bushels; stock, 1,375,600 bushels; sales, 175,000 bushels—southern white and yellow corn, 32%a63%, Oats firmer—No. 2 white western, 25 bid; No. 2 mixed do., 23 bid—recelpts, 3,410 bushels; stock, 226,065 bushels. Rye quiet and ateady—No. 2,4445 nearby; 46a47 western—re-elpts, 2,315 bushels; stock, 90,329 bushels. Hay steady—choice timothy, \$15.56. Grain freights very quiet, with rates steady, unchanged. Sugar, butter and eggs firm.